

## SOME POLITICAL DOPE

### A POTPOURRI GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Many Interesting Statistics--The Reader May Draw His Own Conclusions

This editor has always favored Lincoln as the proper place for headquarters for the republican state committee, but if the people of our state capitol have so far degenerated from the true spirit of Americanism that a political party is not allowed to display its party banner before its headquarters we are in favor of moving it somewhere else. Even old Omaha would be preferable.—Bradshaw Republican.

The Omaha Bee having observed that "there is to be no peace for the southern colonel," the Atlanta Constitution forgets itself long enough to retort: "Don't think it. A hammock swung beneath two shady oaks; the mint growing gloriously green near by; spring water, cracked ice, two sable attendants to fan him, and the julep winning out on the straw vote?" Either prohibition is a failure in Atlanta or this editor has a beautiful and highly cultivated memory.—Chattanooga Times.

If Bryan carries every state he carried in 1896, which includes Kansas, Colorado, South Dakota, Washington, Nebraska, and a few others the Democrats have no chance to carry this year; and if Taft fails to carry New York, Indiana and Illinois, which the Republicans stand no chance to lose, then Bryan could win. It's a long shot, of course, but why discourage the Democrat whose cheerful optimism will allow him to shout over the outlook?—Kansas City Star.

#### ELECTION FORECASTS.

One of the most harmless and yet interesting pastimes during the progress of every political campaign is that of forecasting the results of the coming battle of ballots, and during every national campaign there is always more or less forecasting indulged in by the leaders on both sides of the conflict. During the campaign of 1896 General Grosvenor, then in congress from Ohio, became famous by reason of his weekly bulletins containing forecasts of electoral votes that would go to his favorite candidate. Since then numerous politicians, with a liking for figures, have assumed the Grosvenor role, but never with that confidence possessed by the sage from Ohio. Already the forecasters are at work during the present campaign, and some of them have gone so far as to tell us exactly how the different states will vote in November. Most of these forecasts are naturally colored more or less by the political complexion of the man making them, but it is possible to gather from the combined estimates of each side a pretty fair idea of what the result of the voting will be.

One of the fairest and most reasonable estimates or forecasts of how the electoral vote will be divided we have yet seen is that made by "Raymond," the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who was early in the field and who has given us his impression of what the result of the coming election will be. In his forecast Mr. Raymond gives to Mr. Taft the following states, each with the number of votes following the name: Maine, 6; Vermont, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 16; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 7; Ohio, 23; Michigan, 14; Illinois, 27; Wisconsin, 13; Iowa, 13; Pennsylvania, 34; Minnesota, 11; South Dakota, 4; North Dakota, 4; California, 10; Wyoming, 3; Utah, 3; Oregon, 4; Washington, 5; Kansas, 10; total 219. The electoral college now contains 483 votes, so that 242 are necessary to a choice. With the votes accorded Taft that gentleman will be short only twenty three votes of enough to elect, and these will be easily secured

from the list of states classified as "doubtful" by Mr. Raymond.

Mr. Bryan is given the following states in the estimate of the Tribune correspondent: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 5; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 9; Mississippi, 10; North Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 18; South Carolina, 9; Virginia, 12; total 117. Mr. Raymond then classes the border states as follows: Missouri, 18; Maryland, 8; Kentucky, 13; Oklahoma, 7; total 46. These he thinks Bryan is more than likely to carry.

There remains to be considered only the doubtful states, which Raymond classes as follows: New York, 39; Indiana, 15; New Jersey, 12; West Virginia, 7; Nebraska, 8; Delaware, 3; Colorado, 5; Idaho, 3; Nevada, 3; Montana, 3; total, 98. Summing up the results of this classification we have the following results: Bryan, certain, 117. Border states, 46. Total, 163. Taft, certain, 219. This gives Taft a wonderful advantage to start with. The doubtful states, 98 in all, seem mostly certain for Taft; Few prognostications place either New York or Indiana in the doubtful column, while none, besides Raymond's, considers West Virginia, New Jersey, Delaware, Colorado, Idaho or Montana as doubtful. Several of these states went for Bryan in 1896 because of the free silver issue. That issue being now out of the way, no one imagines that they will cling to Bryanism longer. At any rate, the addition of New York alone to the list of states given to Taft would give him a lead of sixteen in the electoral college, and this gives Indiana, and all of the other states, classified by Raymond as doubtful, to Bryan. A careful study of the electoral votes leaves but little doubt of Taft's election. He will likely not have such a lead as Roosevelt had four years ago, but that he will be triumphantly elected there seems but very little doubt.—St. Joe Gazette.

#### POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Our Democratic friends are making considerable noise just now over their pretended virtue in the matter of campaign contributions and publicity. One would imagine, to hear them talk, that the Democracy never received a dollar for campaign purposes from a corporation and that the Republicans have thrived on nothing else. The real facts, of course, do not justify any such a presumption as this, and the posing of Col. Bryan and other Democratic leaders becomes grotesquely humorous in the light of well-known political history. In his assumed innocence Col. Bryan seems to have forgotten all about the immense sums poured into his 1896 campaign funds by the silver interests of the Western states. He does not even stop to consider the difference between a mining corporation and one engaged in the banking business, if there be any difference in culpability between the two when it comes to contributing funds for political purposes. He seems to have forgotten all about the effort of the Democracy to purchase the state of Nebraska during the last presidential campaign by securing control of the Populist vote. His only anxiety at this time seems to be lest he may not sufficiently exploit his own virtue and that of the party whose candidate he is.

The simple truth is, that both parties have hitherto accepted all the campaign contributions offered, and when they were not offered have openly and assiduously solicited them. Neither has hesitated to ask from whence the money came, just so long as it came. Large sums were needed in the conduct of an extensive campaign, and all contributions were thankfully received and no questions asked. In this respect the Democracy has no edge on the Republicans, and nobody knows this any better than Col. Bryan himself, who is just now boasting of his pretended purity along such lines. In view, however, of this Democratic boasting, it may be well to take a glance at the record, in an effort to learn just what the two

parties have been doing to get rid of whatever evil there may be in large political contributions. More than a year since a Republican congress passed a law which prohibits national banks and other corporations organized by act of congress from contributing to campaign funds. This same law also makes it unlawful for corporations of any kind to contribute to the campaign fund of any party in an election where a president of the United States or members of either branch of congress are to be elected. This law was signed by Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican president.

Our Democratic friends are making much out of that plank in their Denver platform which pledges the party not to receive contributions from corporations, but they entirely ignore the fact that a law, passed by Republicans, already prohibits them from doing just what they are pledging themselves not to do. Content with what they have already done on this subject, the Republicans and nothing about corporation contributions in their platform, and it is just like Col. Bryan to attempt this show of virtue where every intelligent man knows there is no virtue. As to the publicity phase of the question, Secretary Taft has promptly arranged for that by selecting a treasurer from the state of New York, who will be governed by the New York law on the publicity subject in the handling of all campaign funds. This law requires detailed publicity, and Treasurer Sheldon of the Republican national committee has already announced that the letter and spirit of the New York law will be observed. When one comes to look into the record of both parties on the subject of campaign contributions the position of Col. Bryan seems ridiculous indeed. If any of his Democratic friends have any influence with him it would be well for them to call him aside and whisper in his ear that he is making himself the laughing stock of intelligent people by his vociferous boasting of a virtue everybody knows that neither himself nor his party possesses.—St. Joseph Gazette.

#### BURKETT'S CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The years that Congressman Burkett spent in serving the First District seem to have put him in splendid trim for serving the state as Senator Burkett. He always was a hard worker—partly because he likes hard work, and partly because he is conscientious and was always doing everything he could, to the best of his ability and energy, for the people he represented. His experience tells. He is doing better work now than ever, and accomplishing more, and it must be a matter of some pride to him, as it is to the state he represents, that he is able to get things for Nebraska in such large measure. The Washington correspondent of the Lincoln State Journal recently sent to that paper an account of what Senator Burkett did during the last session of Congress. It was compiled from the Congressional Record, and is a mighty flattering endorsement. It was published as follows:—

The Congressional Record shows that during the first session of the Sixtieth Congress Senator Burkett has:

1. Introduced 167 bills and joint resolutions.
2. Offered 11 motions and resolutions.
3. Introduced 22 petitions.
4. Offered 18 amendments to proposed legislation.
5. Made 17 committee reports.
6. Addressed the Senate 53 different times.
7. He passed a bill permitting the South Omaha Bridge Company to build a bridge across the Missouri river.
8. He passed 20 special pension bills.
9. He passed a bill granting to Valentine 240 acres from the Niobrara Military Reservation for a site for a city reservoir.
10. He passed through the

Senate the Omaha Indian bill to settle their treaty claims against the Government under the 1854 treaty.

11. He passed a bill through the Senate for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a new Indian Supply Depot at Omaha, but it went out in conference.

12. He passed through the Senate a bill to establish a Government fish cultural station in Nebraska.

13. He secured a \$100,000 appropriation for Fort Crook.

14. He secured \$235,000 for Fort Omaha.

15. He secured \$100,000 for Fort Robinson.

16. He secured additions to the Beatrice postoffice of \$50,000.

17. He secured an addition to the Fremont postoffice of \$50,000.

18. He secured \$10,000 for an exhibit of the manufacture of denatured alcohol at the Corn Show in Omaha.

19. He passed a bill for the relief of the estate of Edward Rosewater, deceased.

20. He introduced an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill for two million dollars for clerk hire in 3rd class post offices. The amendment was finally reduced to \$300,000.

21. His postal savings bank bill was very largely accepted as the model for the bill which the Committee reported and has pending now before the Senate for consideration at the opening of the next session of Congress.

#### "JIM" WILL SHOW THEM.

You often have to go away from home to hear the news. That explains why we have to go to Denver to find out what Mayor Jim is incubating, and that is what lends interest to an announcement in the Denver Post that our own Mayor Jim of Omaha is going to start a "cowboy crusade" to storm again the citadels of the political infidel in the east and return with the trophies of victory, dragging behind his broncho at the end of the lariat. This is the way the Denver paper discloses the dark secret:

"Dahlman is the first democratic mayor Omaha has had in seventeen years. He will most likely be nominated on the democratic ticket for governor of Nebraska this summer. He won his mayoralty fight without the aid of the bosses. He expects to jump into New York and do a big part toward winning that state for Bryan by adopting the same unique method that proved so successful during his mayoralty fight in Omaha."

Isn't that rich, rare and racy? Mayor Jim boasts that he won his mayoralty fight "without the aid of bosses," when the democratic herd in Omaha has the "boss" brand on every steer. While Bryan professes to be endeavoring to protect his virtue from contamination with corporations and tainted money Mayor Jim is to win New York for Bryan by adopting "the same unique methods" that proved so successful in Omaha. Those methods consisted in shaking down the corporations, brewers, liquor dealers and every other promising lead for a campaign fund of unprecedented proportions and promising everybody everything demanded.

Just wait until Mayor Jim starts his "cowboy crusade" on Wall street. If he does not make the Belmont-Ryan-Parker gang shell out more than \$15000 this time it won't be his fault.—Omaha Bee.

#### Baptist Church.

The services for Sunday will be held as usual. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. followed by the preaching service at 11 o'clock. The evening service begins at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Our congregation is increasing and we feel that our work is growing in spirituality and loyalty. Come and worship with us.

Pastor, G. F. REICHEL.



## "Vanity—"

all is vanity," saith the preacher, but a woman may be justly vain if she has a perfect set of pearly teeth in her mouth. If she isn't blessed with them the next thing to it is to have crown and bridge work inserted by

**J. C. YUTZY**

DENTIST

Falls City,

Nebraska

## We Want Farmers

As indicated by its name, this bank was organized to do business largely with farmers. We give particular attention to the business of farmers and extend to them the most favorable accommodations.

## Farmers' State Bank

(Operating Under State Inspection and Control)

PRESTON, NEBRASKA

## D. S. McCarthy

### DRAY AND TRANSFER

Prompt attention given to the removal of household goods.

PHONE NO. 211

## C. H. MARION

### AUCTIONEER.

Sales conducted in scientific and businesslike manner

## C. H. MARION

Falls City, Nebraska

## DR. H. T. HAHN

### VETERINARIAN

Office and residence first door north of city park. Phone 263. FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

## EDGAR R. MATHERS

### DENTIST

Phones: Nos. 177, 217

SAM'L. WAHL BUILDING

## DR. M. L. WILSON

### PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office and Residence over McMillan's Drug Store.

Phone 329. FALLS CITY, NEB.

## JOHN WILTSE

### ATTORNEY

Practice in Various Courts. Collections Attended To. Notary Public. FALLS CITY

## R. P. ROBERTS

### DENTIST

Office over Kerr's Pharmacy

Office Phone 260 Residence Phone 271

## W. S. FAST

### PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Phones: Residence 160 Office 55

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

## DR. C. N. ALLISON

### DENTIST

Phone 248 Over Richardson County Bank.

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

## BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER

CURES catarrh of the stomach.

## America's Thermal Wonderland

## HOT SPRINGS

### ARKANSAS

Curative waters, healthful and agreeable climate, restful surroundings—every form of recreation if desired, all completely illustrated and described in our new booklet, also rates at hotels, bath houses, etc., etc.

## Missouri Pacific

### Iron Mountain

## DIRECT THROUGH ROUTE

Call on your local agent or address

B. P. PAYNE

General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.



## SUMMER VACATION TOURS

### TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Daily low round trip rates to Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Slightly higher to include both California and Puget Sound. One whole business day saved by our new schedule to the Pacific Northwest.

### TO EASTERN RESORTS

Daily Low excursion rates to Canada, Michigan, Minnesota Wisconsin, Massachusetts and New York tourist resorts also Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

### TO COLORADO and

### ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Daily low rates to Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Black Hills and Yellowstone Park.

### 1000 FAMILIES WANTED

For newly irrigated lands in the Big Horn Basin, Wyo. No cyclones or floods. Water your land as needed. Soil is rich. Timber and coal plentiful. Price \$40 to \$50 per acre. Personally conducted excursions first and third Tuesdays of each month. Write D. Clem Deaver, Gen. Agent Landseekers Information Bureau Omaha for new folder. Its free. Write a brief description of your proposed trip and let us advise you how to make it the best way at the least cost.

E. G. WHITFORD,

Local Ticket Agent, L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.